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FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	_{IG} 01/01/18 AND ENDING 12/31/18			
KEI OKI TOK IIIE I EKIOS SEGII	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY	
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATIO	ON		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Empala Securities, LLC ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) 32 Ross Common, Suite 200		C	OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
			FIRM I.D. NO.	
32 Noss Common, Juice 200	(No. and Street)			
Ross	CA	949	57	
(City)	(State)	(Zip Co	de)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGAR		5) 683-3199	
		(Area	Code - Telephone Number	
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	ON		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT V	whose opinion is contained in this R	eport*		
	(Name if individual, state last, first, mide	tle name)		
201 Mission Street, Suite 65	50 San Francisco	CA	94105	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:				
Certified Public Accountant				
Public Accountant				
Accountant not resident in Uni	ted States or any of its possessions.			
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY			

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Samuel Skinner	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement of the securities, LLC	atement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , as
of December 31	, 20 18, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, princip classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows	pal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	Signature
Notary Public This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity of (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinate (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinate (g) Computation Relating to the Possession or Contraction of Reserve Requirement (ii) Information Relating to the Possession or Contraction of Reserve Requirement (iii) Information Relating to the Possession or Contraction (iii) Information Relating to the Possession or Contraction (iii) Information Relating to the Possession or Contraction (iii) Information (iii)	ed to Claims of Creditors. uirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. rol Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
 (j) A Reconcilitation, including appropriate explanate Computation for Determination of the Reserve III. (k) A Reconcilitation between the audited and unautoconsolidation. (l) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (n) A report describing any material inadequacies for 	tion of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. dited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of und to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain po-	rtions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California County of Macing Materials and Materials

Itruthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California

County of Marin Jes.

On 2-16-19

before me, Tem Royal Molary Public, personally appeared who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(e)-islate-subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/their subscribed capacity(ies); and that by his/her/their.signature(e) on the instrument the person(s) or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument. I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. WITNESS my hand and official seat.

EMPALA SECURITIES, LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

DECEMBER 31, 2018

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

EMPALA SECURITIES, LLC

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Sole Member of Empala Securities, LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Empala Securities, LLC (a Delaware limited liability company) as of December 31, 2018 and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statement"). In our opinion, the statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Empala Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

This financial statement is the responsibility of Empala Securities, LLC's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Empala Securities, LLC's financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to Empala Securities, LLC in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Navolio & Taleman LLP

We have served as Empala Securities, LLC's auditor since 2018.

San Francisco, California February 26, 2019

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2018

Assets

Cash Securities owned Deposit with clearing organization Prepaid expenses and deposits	\$ 117,749 244,422 6,472 5,281
Total Assets	\$ 373,924
Liabilities and Member's Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to affiliate	\$ 9,882 25,017
Total Liabilities	 34,899
Member's Equity	 339,025
Total Liabilities and Member's Equity	\$ 373,924

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2018

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Empala Securities, LLC (the "Company") was organized under the laws of Delaware on November 22, 2017 and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Empala Group, LLC (the "Parent"). The liability of the Parent is limited to the member's capital of the Company. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company was granted registration as a broker dealer on August 22, 2018. The Company primarily offers on-line securities brokerage services on an agency basis to customers. All transactions are placed by customers on a self-directed basis. Client funds and securities are introduced to the Company's clearing firm, Apex Clearing Corporation (the "Clearing Firm" or "Apex"), on a fully disclosed basis.

The Company participates in administrative transactions with its Parent. Though generally at commercial rates, it is possible that because of this relationship, the terms of some of these transactions are not the same as those that would result from transactions among wholly unrelated parties.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Presentation

The accompanying financial statement has been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The accounting policies and reporting practices of the Company conform to the predominant practices in the broker-dealer industry.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as their related disclosures. Such estimates and assumptions also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Company has considered subsequent events and transactions through February 26, 2019, the date the financial statement was issued, noting no material events requiring disclosure or recognition in the Company's financial statements.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions in regular-way trades are recorded on the trade date as if settled. Profit and loss from all securities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis. Customers' security transactions are reported on a settlement date basis to the customer with the related commission income and expenses recorded on a trade date basis.

Government and Other Regulation

A broker-dealer of securities business is subject to significant regulation by various governmental agencies and self-regulatory organizations. Such regulation includes, among other things, periodic examinations by these regulatory bodies to determine whether the Company is conducting and reporting its operations in accordance with the applicable requirements of these organizations. As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's net capital rule (Rule 15c3-1) which requires that the Company maintain a minimum net capital, as defined.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of

Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash balances in excess of FDIC and similar insurance coverage are subject to the usual banking risks associated with funds in excess of those limits.

Clearing Arrangements

The Company has an agreement with Apex to provide execution and clearing services on behalf of its customers on a fully disclosed basis. All customer records and accounts are maintained by Apex. Apex is a member of various stock exchanges and is subject to the rules and regulations of such organizations as well as those of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Per the agreement with Apex, the Company must maintain a clearing deposit of at least \$250,000. As of December 31, 2018, the Company had a clearing deposit with Apex in the amount of \$250,894. The clearing deposit is composed of cash and securities.

Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes and generally would not incur income taxes or have any unrecognized tax benefits. Instead, its earnings and losses are included in the tax return of its member and taxed depending on the member's tax situation. As a result, the financial statements do not reflect a provision for income taxes. The Company is registered to do business in the State of California. Under California law, a limited liability company must pay an annual nondeductible minimum tax of \$800 and an additional fee based on revenue.

The Company recognizes, and measures tax positions taken or expected to be taken in its tax return based on their technical merit and assesses the likelihood that the positions will be sustained upon examination based on the facts, circumstances and information available at the end of each period. At December 31, 2018, management has determined that the Company had no uncertain tax position that would require financial statement recognition.

New Accounting Pronouncement

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, resulting in a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard that supersedes most existing revenue recognition guidance under GAAP (FASB Accounting Standards Codification 606), effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017.

The standard's core principle is that an entity should recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 prescribes a five-step process to accomplish this core principle, including:

- · Identification of the contract with the customer;
- · Identification of the performance obligation(s) under the contract;
- · Determination of transaction price;
- · Allocation of the transaction price to the identified performance obligation(s); and
- · Recognition of revenue as (or when) an entity satisfies the identified performance obligation(s).

Management has adopted the new standard with no significant impact to its financial position, results of operations and related disclosures.

Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2018

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company shares its office space as well as various administrative services with Parent of the Company. The Company entered into an expense sharing agreement whereby all expenses associated with the operations of the Company paid by the affiliate entity were charged to the Company. Under the agreement, certain expenses of the Parent entity such as payroll costs, rent and office expenses are allocated to the Company at cost as well as all direct expenses of the Company paid on behalf of the Company.

Allocated and direct expenses under the agreement amounted to \$97,106 for the year ended December 31, 2018. At December 31, 2018, the Company has a balance due to affiliate in the amount of \$25,017 reflected on the accompanying statement of financial condition. The due to affiliate balance is non-interest bearing and is due on demand.

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. In accordance with US GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available.

Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstance.

The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are directly or indirectly observable, such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets.

Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuations derived from techniques in which one or more significant value drivers are observable.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined.

Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2018

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

The following table summarizes the basis used to measure the fair value of securities on a recurring basis in the Company's statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2018:

	i M I	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1		Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2		Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3		Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2018	
Assets:									
Securities owned:									
Debt securities	\$	244,422	\$	-	\$	-	\$	244,422	
	\$	244,422	\$	-	\$	-	\$	244,422	

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

For over-the-counter securities, the fair value approximates quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, deposit with clearing organizations, prepaid expenses and deposits, and accounts payable and accrued expenses are a reasonable estimate of fair value.

5. CONCENTRATION OF RISK

Credit Risk: In the normal course of business, the Company encounters economic risk, mainly comprised of credit risk and market risk. Credit risk arises from the customer securities activities which are transacted on either cash or margin basis. These transactions may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and margin requirements are not sufficient to fully cover losses which customers may incur. In the event the customer fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill those obligations. In connection with its clearing arrangements, the Company is required to guarantee the performance of its customers in meeting their contracted obligations.

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of customers are engaged in similar business activities, activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions.

As a securities broker and dealer, the Company is engaged in various brokerage and trading activities with domestic investors. The Company attempts to minimize credit risk associated with these activities by monitoring customer credit exposure and collateral values on a daily basis and requiring additional collateral to be deposited with or returned to the Company when necessary. The credit risk is also minimized by the careful monitoring of customer accounts by the clearing firm.

Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2018

5. CONCENTRATION OF RISK (continued)

<u>Market Risk:</u> Market risk is the potential change in an instrument's value caused by fluctuations in interest and currency exchange rates, equity and commodity prices, credit spreads, or other risks. The level of market risk is influenced by the volatility and the liquidity in the markets in which financial instruments are traded.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of financial instruments.

<u>Equity Price Risk:</u> Equity price risk arises from the possibility that equity security prices will fluctuate, affecting the value of equity securities and other instruments that derive their value from a particular stock.

<u>U.S. Government</u>: At December 31, 2018, all of the Company's securities are comprised of Treasury Bills with a maturity of less than one year. The Company has exposure to the possibility that U.S. Government securities prices will fluctuate, affecting the value of the U.S. Government securities.

6. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Company, as a registered broker-dealer in securities, is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 8 to 1 in its first year of operation (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2018, the Company had net capital of \$333,744 which was \$233,744 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. At December 31, 2018, the ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital was .10 to 1.

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as the Company does not hold customers' cash or securities.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is exposed to unasserted potential claims encountered in the normal course of business.



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Sole Member of Empala Securities, LLC

We have reviewed management's statements, included in the accompanying Exemption Report SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(4), in which (1) Empala Securities, LLC identified the following provisions of 17 C.F.R. §15c3-3(k) under which Empala Securities, LLC claimed an exemption from 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-3: (2)(ii) (the "exemption provisions") and (2) Empala Securities, LLC stated that Empala Securities, LLC met the identified exemption provisions throughout the most recent fiscal year without exception. Empala Securities, LLC's management is responsible for compliance with the exemption provisions and its statements.

Our review was conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) and, accordingly, included inquiries and other required procedures to obtain evidence about Empala Securities, LLC's compliance with the exemption provisions. A review is substantially less in scope than an examination, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on management's statements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to management's statements referred to above for them to be fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the provisions set forth in paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Navolio & Taleman LLP

San Francisco, California

February 26, 2019



EXEMPTION REPORT SEA RULE 17a-5(d)(4)

February 25, 2019

To Whom It May Concern:

The below information is designed to meet the Exemption Report criteria pursuant to SEA Rule 17a-5(d)(4):

Empala Securities, LLC is a broker/dealer registered with the SEC and FINRA. Pursuant to paragraph k(2)(ii) of SEC Rule 15c3-3. the Company is claiming an exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

The Company has met the identified exemption provisions throughout the most recent fiscal year without exception.

The above statement is true and correct to the best of my and the Company's knowledge.

Signed:

Name: Samuel D. Skinner

Title: CEO